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## Oxcarbazepine Oral Suspension

To view the Notice from the Expert Committee that posted in conjunction with this accelerated revision, please click

<https://www.uspnf.com/rb-oxcarbazepine-oral-susp-20240927>.

### DEFINITION

Oxcarbazepine Oral Suspension contains NLT 95.0% and NMT 105.0% of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ).

### IDENTIFICATION

- A. The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.
- B. The UV spectrum of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

### ASSAY

**Change to read:**

• **PROCEDURE**

Protect all solutions from light.

**Buffer:** Dissolve 1.36 g of <sup>▲</sup>[sodium acetate](#) (RB 1-Oct-2024) and 0.6 g of [glacial acetic acid](#) in 1 L of [water](#). Adjust with [glacial acetic acid](#) to a pH of 4.4.

**Solution A:** [Acetonitrile](#), [tetrahydrofuran](#), [tert-butyl methyl ether](#), and [Buffer](#) (130:30:9:830)

**Solution B:** [Acetonitrile](#), [tetrahydrofuran](#), [tert-butyl methyl ether](#), and [Buffer](#) (670:30:9:290)

**Mobile phase:** See [Table 1](#).

**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	93	7
2	90	10
10	90	10
25	10	90
26	93	7
35	93	7

**Diluent:** Dissolve 0.1 g of [ascorbic acid](#) and 1 mL of [acetonitrile](#) in 1 L of [water](#).

**Standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) in [acetonitrile](#). Sonicate to aid in dissolution.

**Standard solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) from the *Standard stock solution*, prepared as follows. Dilute a suitable volume of the *Standard stock solution* first with *Diluent*, using 70% of the final volume. Allow the solution to equilibrate to room temperature, and then dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume.

**System suitability stock solution:** 0.01 mg/mL of [USP Oxcarbazepine Related Compound A RS](#) and 0.02 mg/mL of [USP Oxcarbazepine Related Compound C RS](#) in [acetonitrile](#)

**System suitability solution:** 0.5 µg/mL of [USP Oxcarbazepine Related Compound A RS](#) and 1 µg/mL of [USP Oxcarbazepine Related Compound C RS](#) from the *System suitability stock solution*, in *Standard solution*

**Sample solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of oxcarbazepine from a portion of Oral Suspension, prepared as follows. Dissolve first with *Diluent* using 8% of the final volume, and then fill to 30% of the final volume with [acetonitrile](#). Sonicate for 15 min. Add *Diluent* to fill to 36% of the final volume. Shake the flask vigorously. Allow the solution to equilibrate to room temperature, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

#### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm. For *Identification B*, use a diode array detector in the range of 210–400 nm.

**Column:** 3.0-mm × 25-cm; 3-μm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 50°

**Flow rate:** 0.6 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 5 μL

#### System suitability

**Samples:** Standard solution and System suitability solution

[NOTE—See [Table 2](#) for the relative retention times.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 1.3 between oxcarbazepine related compound C and oxcarbazepine related compound A, System suitability solution

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0%, Standard solution

#### Analysis

**Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ) in the portion of Oral Suspension taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of oxcarbazepine from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of oxcarbazepine from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of oxcarbazepine in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 95.0%–105.0%

#### PERFORMANCE TESTS

**Change to read:**

- [DISSOLUTION \(711\)](#).

#### Test 1

**Medium:** 1% [sodium dodecyl sulfate](#) in [water](#); 890 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Analysis:** Shake manually a bottle of Oral Suspension for about 20 s. Using a 10-mL syringe, draw 10.0 mL of the Oral Suspension. Attach a long needle to the syringe. Deliver carefully 10.0 mL of Oral Suspension through the needle to the bottom of the vessel containing preheated *Medium*. Take about 10 mL of the *Medium* from the vessel to clean the syringe, and transfer it back to the vessel. Start the paddle rotation immediately after introduction of each sample.

**Mobile phase:** [Methanol](#), [glacial acetic acid](#), and [water](#) (24:1:75)

**Standard solution:** 0.7 mg/mL of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) in *Medium*

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 1-μm pore size, discarding the first few milliliters.

#### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 310 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 10-μm packing [L10](#)

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** Standard solution

**Suitability requirements****Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%**Analysis****Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solutionCalculate the percentage of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

 $r_U$  = peak response from the Sample solution $r_S$  = peak response from the Standard solution $C_S$  = concentration of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) in the Standard solution (mg/mL) $L$  = label claim (mg in 10 mL) $V$  = volume of Medium, 900 mL**Tolerances:** NLT 80% ( $Q$ ) of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ) is dissolved.**Test 2:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP Dissolution Test 2.**Medium:** 7.5 g/L of [sodium dodecyl sulfate](#) in [water](#); 890 mL, deaerated**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm**Time:** 15 min**Mobile phase:** [Methanol](#), [glacial acetic acid](#), and [water](#) (24:1:75)

**Standard solution:** 0.7 mg/mL of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 20% of the final volume of [acetonitrile](#) and sonicate for 10 min with frequent vortexing. Add 50% of the final volume of Medium and sonicate again for 10 min with frequent vortexing. Make sure [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) is fully dissolved at room temperature. If not fully dissolved, sonicate for an additional 10 min or until completely dissolved. Dilute with Medium to volume and mix well. Pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 1- $\mu$ m pore size, discarding the first few milliliters. [NOTE—Immediately keep it at 10° for the Analysis. This solution is stable for 24 h at 10°.]

**Sample solution:** Use a separate bottle of Oral Suspension for each vessel. After the dissolution Medium has reached the appropriate temperature, remove about 10 mL of heated Medium from each vessel and set aside for cannula rinsing after sample introduction. Shake manually a bottle of Oral Suspension for about 20 s. Using a 10-mL syringe, draw 10.0 mL of the Oral Suspension. Wipe the syringe with paper towels to remove excess Oral Suspension that may stick to the outside of the syringe. Attach a suitable cannula to the syringe. Deliver carefully 10.0 mL of Oral Suspension through the cannula to the bottom of the vessel. Start the paddle rotation immediately after introduction of each sample. Rinse the cannula into the vessel with 10 mL of the previously removed Medium. Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 1- $\mu$ m pore size, discarding the first few milliliters. [NOTE—The plunger of the syringe should be pushed at a consistent rate and sample delivery should be completed in about 15 s.]

**Chromatographic system**(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)**Mode:** LC**Detector:** UV 310 nm**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 10- $\mu$ m packing [L10](#)**Temperatures****Autosampler:** 10°**Column:** 30°**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min**Injection volume:** 10  $\mu$ L**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of oxcarbazepine**System suitability****Sample:** Standard solution**Suitability requirements****Tailing factor:** NMT 2.5**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%**Analysis****Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solutionCalculate the percentage of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times (C_s) \times (1/L) \times V \times 100$$

$r_u$  = peak response of oxcarbazepine from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak response of oxcarbazepine from the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg in 10 mL)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 3:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*.

Protect solutions containing oxcarbazepine from light.

**Medium:** Dissolve 8 g of [sodium dodecyl sulfate](#) in 1000 mL of [water](#); 890 mL, deaerated by sonication.

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 20 min

**Mobile phase:** [Methanol](#), [glacial acetic acid](#), and [water](#) (24:1:75)

**Standard solution:** 0.7 mg/mL of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a quantity of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) to an appropriate volumetric flask and dissolve in 20% of the flask volume of [acetonitrile](#). Sonicate to dissolve, if necessary. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.

[*Note*—The *Standard solution* may be stable for 48 h at 10°.]

**Sample solution:** After the *Medium* has reached the appropriate temperature, remove about 10 mL of *Medium* from each vessel and set aside. Determine the density,  $d$  (g/mL), of the Oral Suspension using appropriate means. Shake manually a bottle of Oral Suspension for about 20 s. Collect 10 mL of the Oral Suspension using a suitable syringe. Clean the syringe from outside and weigh. Attach a cannula to the syringe. Start the dissolution test apparatus and deliver immediately 10 mL of Oral Suspension through the cannula into each vessel to a zone that is between the surface of the *Medium* and the top of the rotating paddle blade. Add 10 mL of the previously withdrawn dissolution *Medium* with the help of same cannula to each vessel. Weigh the syringe again and determine the weight,  $W$  (g), of suspension delivered into each vessel. After completing the specified time, withdraw a suitable volume of the solution under test. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size, discarding an appropriate volume of filtrate so that a consistent result can be obtained.

[*Note*—The *Sample solution* may be stable for 48 h at 10°.]

#### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 310 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing [L10](#)

#### Temperatures

**Autosampler:** 10°

**Column:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

**Run time:** NLT 1.5 times the retention time of oxcarbazepine

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times C_s \times V \times (d/W) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$r_u$  = peak response of oxcarbazepine from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak response of oxcarbazepine from the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$V$  = sum of the volume of *Medium* and the volume of Oral Suspension taken, 900 mL

$d$  = density of the Oral Suspension (g/mL)

$W$  = weight of the Oral Suspension taken (g)

$L$  = label claim of Oral Suspension (mg/mL)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ) is dissolved.

▲ **Test 4:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 4*.

Protect solutions containing oxcarbazepine from light.

**Medium:** 0.75% sodium dodecyl sulfate in water (Add 7.5 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate into 1000 mL of water. Sonicate to dissolve.); 890 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 15 min

**Buffer:** Dissolve 2.72 g of sodium acetate and 1.5 mL of glacial acetic acid in 2000 mL of water. Sonicate to dissolve. Adjust with glacial acetic acid to a pH of 4.4.

**Solution A:** Add 20 mL of tert-butyl methyl ether to the *Buffer*.

**Solution B:** Acetonitrile

**Mobile phase:** See Table 2.

**Table 2**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0.01	80	20
7	40	60
10	25	75
10.5	80	20
15	80	20

**Standard solution:** 0.7 mg/mL of USP Oxcarbazepine RS prepared as follows. Transfer a quantity of USP Oxcarbazepine RS to an appropriate volumetric flask and dissolve in 2% of the flask volume of dimethyl sulfoxide. Sonicate for 5 min. Add 60% of the flask volume of *Medium*. Sonicate to dissolve, if necessary. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.

**Sample solution:** Use a separate bottle of Oral Suspension for each vessel. Determine the density,  $d$  (g/mL), of the Oral Suspension using appropriate means. Shake manually a bottle of Oral Suspension for about 20 s. Collect 10 mL of the Oral Suspension using a suitable syringe and weigh. Attach a cannula to the syringe. Deliver carefully 10 mL of Oral Suspension through the cannula to the bottom of each vessel containing the preheated *Medium*. Withdraw 10 mL of *Medium* from the vessel to clean the cannula and transfer it back to the vessel. Start the dissolution test apparatus immediately. Weigh the syringe again and determine the weight,  $W$  (g), of suspension delivered into each vessel. After completing the specified time, withdraw a suitable volume of the solution under test. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size, discarding an appropriate volume of filtrate so that a consistent result can be obtained.

#### Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 310 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing L11

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** Standard solution

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

**Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times (d/W) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of oxcarbazepine from the Sample solution

$r_S$  = peak response of oxcarbazepine from the Standard solution

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#) in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

$V$  = sum of the volume of Medium and the volume of Oral Suspension taken, 900 mL

$d$  = density of the Oral Suspension (g/mL)

$W$  = weight of the Oral Suspension taken (g)

$L$  = label claim of Oral Suspension (mg/mL)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of oxcarbazepine ( $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ ) is dissolved.▲ (RB 1-Oct-2024)

- [DELIVERABLE VOLUME \(698\)](#): Meets the requirements

**IMPURITIES**

*Change to read:*

- **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

Protect all solutions from light.

**Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, Diluent, System suitability solution, Sample solution, and Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

**Standard stock solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of [USP Carbamazepine RS](#) in [acetonitrile](#). Sonicate to aid in dissolution.

**Standard solution:** 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL of [USP Carbamazepine RS](#) from the Standard stock solution prepared as follows. Dilute a volume of the Standard stock solution first with Diluent, using 70% of the final volume. Cool to room temperature, and dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume.

**System suitability**

**Samples:** System suitability solution and Standard solution

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 1.3 between oxcarbazepine related compound C and oxcarbazepine related compound A peaks, System suitability solution

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0%, Standard solution

**Analysis**

**Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each individual impurity in the portion of Oral Suspension taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of each individual impurity from the Sample solution

$r_S$  = peak response of carbamazepine from the Standard solution

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Carbamazepine RS](#) in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of oxcarbazepine in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

$F$  = relative response factor (see ▲ [Table 3](#) ▲ (RB 1-Oct-2024))

**Acceptance criteria:** See ▲ [Table 3](#).

**Table 3** ▲ (RB 1-Oct-2024)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Acridine carboxylic acid <sup>a</sup>	0.24		0.1
Carbamazepinedione <sup>b</sup>	0.65	0.68	0.2
Oxcarbazepine	1.0	1.0	—
Oxcarbazepine related compound C	1.33	12.5	0.1
Oxcarbazepine related compound A <sup>c</sup>	1.38	—	—
Carbamazepine	1.66	1.0	—
Dibenzazepinodione <sup>d</sup>	1.97	1.1	0.2
Acridine <sup>e</sup>	2.49	11.1	0.1
Dibenzazepinone <sup>f</sup>	2.62	2.9	0.1
Any unspecified individual degradation product	—	1.0	0.1
Total impurities	—	—	0.8

<sup>a</sup> Acridine-9-carboxylic acid.

<sup>b</sup> 10,11-Dioxo-10,11-dihydro-5*H*-dibenzo[*b,f*]azepine-5-carboxamide.

<sup>c</sup> For system suitability purposes only.

<sup>d</sup> 5*H*-Dibenzo[*b,f*]azepine-10,11-dione.

<sup>e</sup> Acridine.

<sup>f</sup> 10(11*H*)-Oxo-5*H*-dibenzo[*b,f*]azepine.

## SPECIFIC TESTS

- **pH (791):** 2.5–3.7
- **MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS (61)** and **TEST FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS (62):** The total aerobic microbial count is NMT  $10^2$  cfu/mL. The total yeasts and molds count is NMT  $10^1$  cfu/mL. It meets the requirements of the test for absence of *Escherichia coli*.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Store at controlled room temperature.
- **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used.

### **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**

[USP Carbamazepine RS](#)

[USP Oxcarbazepine RS](#)

[USP Oxcarbazepine Related Compound A RS](#)

*N*-Formyl-10-oxo-10,11-dihydro-5*H*-dibenzo[*b,f*]azepine-5-carboxamide.

$C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_3$  280.28

[USP Oxcarbazepine Related Compound C RS](#)

Acridin-9(10*H*)-one.

$C_{13}H_9NO$  195.22

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
OXCARBAZEPINE ORAL SUSPENSION	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM42020 Small Molecules 4
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services <a href="mailto:RSTECH@usp.org">RSTECH@usp.org</a>	SM42020 Small Molecules 4

**Chromatographic Database Information:** [Chromatographic Database](#)

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